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Senator, and could we have some order here. This is an extremely important matter and everyone should have more attention to the speakers. Thank you.

SENATOR DUIS: The point I am trying to bring out here is the patron is the cooperative, so therefore, regardless of what we do with the reimbursement, whether it be withheld or if it be paid in cash, belongs to the patron and that patron controls the destiny of it through his vote for the Board of Directors. Now there are certain patrons that may not like what they do but we still belong to the democratic process of the vote, and they vote their Board of Directors and they vote their policy. The amendment creates a withholding tax and there is no necessity for it. I also question how that would be taxed, whether on a personal basis or a corporate basis, and consequently, I am not going to go into a lot of detail. I oppose the amendment and the amendment shouldn't be on there, because in the final analysis, it doesn't do anything different and Senator Burbach said so, than the bill itself with my corrective amendment which he is amending, and consequently, it would cause a double tax return and the patron, the patron is the co-op. So there is no argument between the patron and the co-op because he is the cooperative. The patron is the cooperative.

PRESIDENT: Senator Keyes.

SENATOR KEYES: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask Senator Duis a question. Senator Duis, I know the answer, but the co-op is a nonprofit organization, isn't that right?

SENATOR DUIS: Yes, Senator Keyes, and also, it is very similar to a chapter, subchapter (s) corporation and I am having trouble figuring out why they don't try to do this to a chapter (s) but that is neither here nor there. In a nonprofit, where you have to pay them out, the federal government did this. The state has nothing to do with it. The federal government established the internal revenue code and the internal revenue code is the one that gave the cooperatives the right to withhold and the point here is, that which was paid out to that individual, whether it be cash, or whether it be withheld, on a federal level, he has to pay on all of it there and he knows it.

SENATOR KEYES: Now the members, Senator, the members of the co-op will pay an income tax, won't they, if they have a profit?

SENATOR DUIS: Right, those who trade there. You see, you can be a member of it and never trade there and you don't get any reimbursement. The point of it here is, Senator Keyes, if you don't want to pay it, you don't have to trade there.

SENATOR KEYES: Then the thing that separates, Senator Duis, the thing that separates the co-op from the corporation is that the corporation is a profit making organization and the co-op works for the benefit of its members?